

Appl. No. 09/844,114

Reply to Final Office Action of June 1, 2005

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

Claim 1 (canceled).

Claim 2 (previously presented): The method according to claim 21, wherein the step of linking the high frequency signal with a signal for a natural alternating electromagnetic field comprises mixing the high frequency signal with the signal for the natural alternating electromagnetic field.

Claims 3-7 (canceled).

Claim 8 (currently amended): The method according to claim 26 7, wherein said fair-weather field comprises at least one spectral time curve of sferics.

Claim 9 (currently amended): The method according to claim 25 6, further comprising the step of adjusting an intensity of a signal fixing said actual weather field according to the high frequency signal for optimizing a reduction of electrostress.

Appl. No. 09/844,114

Reply to Final Office Action of June 1, 2005

Claim 10 (currently amended): The method according to claim 26 7, wherein the natural alternating electromagnetic field comprises at least one Schumann resonance.

Claim 11 (previously presented): The method according to claim 10, wherein the at least one Schumann resonance comprises an intensity adjusted according to the high frequency signal for optimizing a reduction of electrostress.

Claim 12 (currently amended): The method according to claim 25 6, further comprising the step of controlling the actual weather field by selective control information related to a weather situation.

Claim 13 (currently amended): The method according to claim 25 6, wherein signals fixing said actual weather field are time limited and assembled in endless signal trains.

Claim 14 (canceled).

Claim 15 (currently amended): The method according to claim 27 14, wherein said extracting step occurs from an endless repeat spectra of sferics each being recognized in terms of time by

Appl. No. 09/844,114

Reply to Final Office Action of June 1, 2005

means of time spectrum recognition in a respective repeat period.

Claim 16 (currently amended): The method according to claim 27 ¶4, wherein said extracting step further comprises the step of digitally subtracting a selected signal for the natural alternating electromagnetic field from a received mixed signal spectrum.

Claims 17 - 19 (canceled).

Claim 20 (previously presented): The method according to claim 10, wherein the signal for a natural alternating electromagnetic field, and the at least one Schumann resonance are emitted in the transmitter via a series of antenna elements, and received in the receiver via corresponding antenna elements, wherein the at least one Schumann resonance is directly fed into a corresponding antenna transmission element.

Claim 21 (currently amended): A method of transmitting a high frequency signal between a transmitter and a receiver, the method comprising the steps of:

- a) linking the high frequency signal with a signal for a

Appl. No. 09/844,114

Reply to Final Office Action of June 1, 2005

natural alternating electromagnetic field to form a linked signal  
by inserting the signal for the natural alternating  
electromagnetic field into gaps of the high frequency signal; and

b) extracting the high frequency signal from the linked signal in the receiver.

Claims 22-24 (canceled).

Claim 25 (new): A method of transmitting a high frequency signal between a transmitter and a receiver, the method comprising the steps of:

a) linking the high frequency signal with a signal for a natural alternating electromagnetic field to form a linked signal, wherein the signal for the natural alternating magnetic field approximately conforms to an actual weather field; and

b) extracting the high frequency signal from the linked signal in the receiver.

Claim 26 (new): A method of transmitting a high frequency signal between a transmitter and a receiver, the method

Appl. No. 09/844,114  
Reply to Final Office Action of June 1, 2005

comprising the steps of:

- a) linking the high frequency signal with a signal for a natural alternating electromagnetic field to form a linked signal, wherein the natural alternating electromagnetic field conforms to a fair-weather field; and
- b) extracting the high frequency signal from the linked signal in the receiver.

Claim 27 (new): A method of transmitting a high frequency signal between a transmitter and a receiver, the method comprising the steps of:

- a) linking the high frequency signal with a signal for a natural alternating electromagnetic field to form a linked signal;
- b) extracting the high frequency signal from the linked signal in the receiver; and
- c) extracting the high frequency signal in the receiver from the signal for the natural alternating electromagnetic field

Appl. No. 09/844,114

Reply to Final Office Action of June 1, 2005

having a given spectral time curve stored in a memory of the receiver.

Claim 28 (new): A method of transmitting a high frequency signal between a transmitter and a receiver, the method comprising the steps of:

a) linking the high frequency signal with a signal for a natural alternating electromagnetic field to form a linked signal;

b) extracting the high frequency signal from the linked signal in the receiver; and

c) applying the method to telecommunications, using GSM and UMTS data transmission.

Claim 29 (new): A method of transmitting a high frequency signal between a transmitter and a receiver, the method comprising the steps of:

a) linking the high frequency signal with a signal for a natural alternating electromagnetic field to form a linked

Appl. No. 09/844,114  
Reply to Final Office Action of June 1, 2005  
signal;

- b) extracting the high frequency signal from the linked signal in the receiver; and
- c) applying the method to analog and digital radio and television signal transmission and radar transmission.

Claim 30 (new): A method of transmitting a high frequency signal between a transmitter and a receiver, the method comprising the steps of:

- a) linking the high frequency signal with a signal for a natural alternating electromagnetic field to form a linked signal;
- b) extracting the high frequency signal from the linked signal in the receiver; and
- c) using the method for transmitting data via a wireless telephone.